OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

OF KANSAS.

WHAT I WILL DO.

When I'm growed up t' be a man, tell you what I'll wear a sealskin overcost, an' ma'll have one, An' I'll buy a house t' live in with mam an' Sue

steal the apples, too, Along with Dick, just for a lark, you bet That's

What

kind an' true When I'm a man—an' you can bet your hat

What Pm Gota' To

-C. G. Rogers, in Detroit Free Press.

sequences.

enough to keep his head above water

This, too, in spite of the fact that his

Just now he had come to get the old

which he had succeeded in securing.

Judge Sharpe had just tied together a

bundle of legal papers and thrust them

into a pigeon-hole when the young man

"How are you, my boy? Sit down

judge, all in one breath, as was his

Lossing, as he dropped into a chair.
"Lewis versus Lewis, action for lim-

ited divorce on the ground of incom-

sort of a wife for the man she married

"Other things being equal, yes; but

cipal considerations, as you will see

They probably knew that she would

have her way in spite of all objections

they might interpose. You hear and read a great deal about the tyranny of

parents who refuse to sanction mar-

riages which they believe will end in

unhappiness, but I tell you, my boy.

cases hard, honest common sense and

good judgment, based on experience

short time they were happy. Then the young wife began to be discontented.

She missed the luxuries she had been

accustomed to enjoy. The modest home

so different from the elegance with which she had formerly been sur-rounded, she began to fret. Her dis-

sontent soon found expression in words. Naturally her husband became angered

at what he considered har lack of devo-

tion. When she suggested that her parents would lend financial aid he be-

came indignant and insisted that she should be content with her lot until by

his own efforts he could better their

sondition. You can imagine that this state of affairs soon led to something

"Well, they were masried, and for a

that what is called tyranny is in ma-

Lossing nodded.

ability was above the average.

That's What

That's

could provide.

out of ten. Marriage is too serious a matter to enter into it lightly, and hapan' Dick, With a painted big verandy, an' kivered up with brick; An' I'll have a little fountain to sing an' drip piness too valuable to stake it on a chance. Heiresses are content with love away, An' water all the grass an' flowers, an' cool the in a cottage only in novels; in real life you seldom find love that is strong enough air all day; An' I'll have a swingin' hammock fer crippied to conquer all the weaknesses of human

little Sue
To rest herself—when I'm growed up a man,
That's nature-especially of female human Having evidently reached the end of What his imprompts lecture the old lawyer leaned back in his chair and waited for TH

the other to state the purpose of his er-An' I guess I'll have a horse an' rig to drive out So she can fatten up a bit-cos' mother's awful Lossing sat in silence for a minute or more. The old man's words seemed to have impressed him deeply. Atlength he asked the question he had An' get a sparkle in her eyes an' roses in her

That's kind o' pale an' hollow after workin' all come to propound; received a reply that made the matter clear to him, thanked the week.
An' we'll drive out in the country to the farm where mother said She used to live, an' see the place where pap his adviser, and was about to leave when the judge remarked: an' Jim is dead; An' I'll buy the farm an' orchard back; an'

"By the way, my boy, if you want any further points on that case come to my house this evening and I will show you what authorities to consult."

aken all ambition out of him."

"Thank you, I shall do so," replied Lossing. He took the kind offer rather as a matter of course, for Judge Sharpe had long ago told him to make use of But sometimes, when I'm feelin' chirp, an' want to talk an' plan Jest all the bully times we'll have when I'm his library whenever he wished, and he growed up a man, An' little Dick au' cripple Sue stan' by an' had frequently availed himself of the

stare an' grin At the stories 'at I'il tell 'em, ast' the fancies 'at Lossing, after leaving the judge's office, went directly to his own, which I spin; My mother'll shake her head an' smile, an' was in another part of the same buildstroke my hair an' say She thinks the times I talk about is pretty far ing. Instead of busying himself with the papers that lav strewn upon his away; But she'll tell me in a whisper to be brave an' several minutes. Then he sat down and for at least half an hour stared very hard at nothing, or perhaps at the wall. Could he have seen his own face just then he would have been surprised at When I'm growed up a tall, strong man, with arms like Walter Green, I'm goin' to work from morn till night, an' somethe change that had come over it. There was a hopeless, despairing ex-pression there which would have time in between; An' I den't want to have mother hard workin' seemed quite inexplicable to any of

those who knew him best any more A stitchin' shirts an' mendin' rags, with eyes "There's no other way; I'll have to do an' fingers sore; giut I want to have her set right back an' lany it," he suddenly exclaimed, at the same time rising abruptly. Then he put on his hat and coat, went out and walked like the Queen, At' wear fine dresses, gay an' rich, like in the

An' give Dick a rockin' horse, and lots of books to Sue, And do the mostest good I can— The evening of that day found him at the house of Judge Sharpe, sitting in the library, apparently engrossed in a legal volume. But as he had been staring at the same page for the past ten minutes, and that page happened to contain merely a portion of the index, it is doubtful that he was as deeply engrossed as he seemed to be.

A light step fell upon the carpeted LEWIS VS. LEWIS. floor behind him. A young girl had entered the room. A very pretty young girl she was, and the glad smile that Opinion of a Judge and Its Conlighted up her face when she saw the young man made her all the prettier. Walter Lossing had evidently not confined himself to Judge Sharpe's library An elegantly-dressed young woman left the law office of Judge Sharpe just on his previous visits. If he had the judge's daughter would not have been as Walter Lossing was about to enter As she swept by him the young man so pleased to see him.

Poring over dry legal volumes, as caught a momentary glimpse of her face which told him as plainly as words could have done that she was unhappy. He wondered what trouble could have come to one who was so as if you had lost your last friend." Lossing had turned and risen as the evidently in want of nothing that money

young girl spoke, and the light, streaming upon his face, showed it to be in-Walter Lossing was what is commonly deed a mirror of every thing gloomy and called, in euphemistic newspape disheartening. phraseology, "a rising young lawyer." "It isn't a law case that is troubling In other words, he had been recently

me; I would it were only that," he readmitted to practice, was as poor as the law allowed-and, as is well known, plied, with a sigh that was almost a the law is very liberal in this respect-What is it, then? Has any misfortand had hard work to "rise" high

une befallen you?" "Yes, a misfortune indeed; or at least it seems to be now. Doubtless it to all for the best."

"What are you talking about? Why judge's opinion on a knotty point which don't you tell me what troubles you?" had come up in one of the few cases "I came for that purpose; that I might tell you. After this evening we

Judge Sharpe had taken a kindly inter est in him, and had already given him valuable advice and otherwise bemust not meet again." "Not-meet-again?" Nellie Sharp repeated the words, slowly, as if she could not grasp their full meaning. friended him on several occasions. In fact, it is highly improbable that the The color surged to her cheeks and then knotty point that was puzzling him would have troubled him at all if it receded, leaving her very pale.

"What do you mean, Walter? What hadn't been for the judge, who had has happened? You can not be in thrown the case in which is courred in

"But I am in earnest; I have brought struggle man could possibly undergo. I manufactures the salve from beeswax, otherwise. But I am talking wildly, at she molds it into round sticks, which What can I do for you to-day? I've just got to the end of a case that ought to be a lesson to all you young fellows," said the your father; I am in honor bound to follow it. This is what he told me."

"What case was that, judge?" asked case of Lewis versus Lewis, and the comments he had made on that case. patibility, cruel treatment and so forth. You saw the young woman who just "And is that all?" asked Nellie, when he had finished. She smiled a little as she asked the question, and a close ob-

That was the plaintiff. Nice sort of server would have noticed that a sigh Well-educated, refined, handof relief passed her lips. some, and all that, but not the right "All? Is it not too much? Knowing

that your father holds this view, can I You see she is the only daughter of do otherwise than give you up?" wealthy people, who had naturally gratified every whim that came into her "I thought you had more pluck," said the young girl, with just a suggestion head. She fell in love with a young

of scorn in her voice. man whose respectability was his chief recommendation." "It is not a matter of courage, but of onscience, of honor. Can I go to the "Well, wasn't that the principal thing man who gives me such advice as I have to be considered?" exclaimed Lossing. received, who tells me never to marry a roman who is beyond my station finanin this case it was only one of the princially, and ask him to give to me his daughter who is dearer to him than all The young man was as poor as could be; he had only a modest salary to deelse? I am poor; I have none but the most problematical prospects; while pend on and nothing in the way of prosyou-well, I need not say more; you pects. The giri's parents objected at first, but finally consented to the match.

can readily see my position. "But I can't see it in the light in which you place it. I thought you had sufficient faith in me not to believe that I would do as that dreadful woman did of whom my father told you. Your prospects are certainly better than you represent them. Furthermore, my father would yield to my wishes."

"I do not lask faith in you; Heaven knows how strong that faith is; it is because I would feel that I had soted treacherously toward one who has been my best friend if I held you to youryour promise, that I have decided to do that which will take all happiness out

of my life,"
"Probably it never occurred to you that the happiness of any one else might suffer; it seems that I am not consid-

"You will soon forget; you will be happier than I could ever make you." "Ohl certainly, we women forget so easily; it is only the men that remem-ber; only the hearts of men that are broken. However, since you wish it so, it is not for me to object."

"But suppose I should refuse to accept your decision; suppose I should assert my rights. Suppose I should insist at least on your trying for a term of years

thinking herself much abused she ters to bring your mancial condition up so im and returned to her parents. Then what you consider the proper standard."
"It would be wrong to keep you application for a separation was made. All efforts to effect a reconciliation were fruitless. Well, this is the end. bound by a promise to one who would have to struggle perhaps for years and The law has sanctioned the separation might fail at last."

that already existed in fact; the young "I see it is vain to reason with one woman remains with her parents, the who is unreasonable; it shall be as you roung man will probably go to the wish." ievil, for his unfortunate marriage bas Just then Judge Sharpe entered the

room, and the painful meeting was abruptly ended. "And the lesson?" suggested Lossing. A few months later, Judge Sharpe's "Don't marry a woman who is beyond clerk came into Walter Lossing's office one day and told him that the judge your station, financially; don't take a

wife from a mansion unless you have a mansion in readiness for her." wanted to see him. It seemed to Walter that the judge "But surely, all marriages of this kind don't result as this one has done." looked unusually stern, when he re-sponded to the latter's summons a few "No, probably not; there are exceptions to every rule. I am speaking of the rule. You will find as you grow older that it holds good in nine cases minutes later. "Come in here, I want to talk to you," said the judge, as he motioned to Walter to follow him into

his private office.
"Sit down. I will come to the point at once. I am instructed by a client of mine to bring suit against you. We have the clearest kind of a case and should certainly win in the courts; but we desire to give you an opportunity to compromise the matter. You may wish escape the notoriety."
"A suit? Why, who could want

sue me? I owe nothing; there is no cause, no ground-you must be joking." "Never was more serious. There is cause, and a good one as you will learn presently. My client's case is flawless;

"She! Ah! I see, some blackmailing scheme; some advent-"There, there, don't get excited; it is nothing of the kind. The plaintiff in this case is eminently respectable, as

"Who is she? What is the cause of action? Why don't you tell me at instead of beating about the bush?"

"The cause of action is breach of promise," said the old judge, impress-"Breach of promise! Why, I nev

Perhaps Walter suddenly remembered something; perhaps he detected a peculiar expression about the old gentle-man's eyes; perhaps a sort of revelation came to him; at any rate he checked himself very suddenly and looked remarkably sheepish. "Perhaps you can guess the plaintiff's

name now," suggested the judge.
"You see," continued he, as Walter still sat like one stricken dumb; "the young lady thinks that you have been nfluenced by something that was said to you in a general way by one who in-tended to make no specific application of his remarks; and she believes that if the matter is presented to you in the proper light, no extreme measures will e necessary to make you see that you were altogether wrong in arriving at a certain decision based on the case of Lewis versus Lewis."

Walter grasped the judge's hand; he said nothing; he couldn't have said any thing just then, for there was a great, big lump in his throat.

"I need a partner," resumed the judge; "I have more work than I can manage alone; I think you are just the kind of man I want; and then, you know, being partners we could easily compromise this matter which I have mentioned. You would have no objection to such an arrangement, I suppose?"-Arthur Lucas, in Epoch.

INDEPENDENT WOMEN. They Have Original Ideas and Don Need Help to Get Along.

Miss Sabry Sesmans, of Factoryville, is industrious, frugal, kindhearted and independent. She is seventy odd years of age, yet she works like a beaver every day, and takes good care of her propusual, I see; what perplexing case rests heavily on your mind now. Walter? erty. Miss Seamans owns a house and Why, what alls you? You look as glum lot in the village, as well as several cres of land close by, and no one in the neighborhood is more thrifty than the elderly spinster. Besides keeping a small garden in good shape, doing her housework, and looking after a large lot of poultry, Miss Seamans finds time to weave hundreds of yards of rag carpet during the year. She turns it out for country housewives far and near, getting a certain price per yard for ing it, and everybody speaks of her work with the loom as first class. People take their rags and yarn to her house, and during the present season she has had so many orders that she couldn't catch up, although she has worked as many hours a day as she did twenty years ago.

Miss Seamans never pays the road master any money. When the time comes for the public highways to be repaired Miss Seamans shoulders her hoe. reports to the road master of her district, and works out her road tax, just as the men taxpayers do. She says it seems like throwing away money to pay

it to the pathmaster. A middle-aged married woman in Scranton makes a nice lot of money myself to this after the hardest mental every year out of sticking salve. She must be in earnest about this; it is my mutton tallow, and two or three other duty; I would be dishonorable if I did ingredients known only to herself, and random; I hardly know what I am say- she retails at ten cents spiece. As soon ing or what to say or how to say it. I as the monthly pay days begin at the heard some advice to-day; it came from | coal mines throughout the Lackawanna yalley the industrious salve maker becomes a peddler of her wares. She fills Walter rather incoherently recounted a half-bushel basket with sticks of what Judge Sharpe had told him of the salve and goes from one mining settlement to another, peddling it out on the way, and often making as much as \$5 and So a day.

A somewhat eccentric, elderly woman in the township of Ashley has a manla for collecting almanacs. That is her only hobby, and she has been riding it for nearly thirty years. It makes no difference to her what kind of almanacs she secures for her collection. Along about Christmas each year she visits all the drug stores in Scranton, Pittaton and Wilkesbarre, obtains two or three copies of each almanac, and packs them away in a big chest. There are three chests full of all sorts of almanacs in her house now. She sends to the large cities shortly after New Year's for copies of all political almanacs, and these she keeps apparate from the medicinal ones.

Miss Augusta Goddard, a daughter to Farmer Merritt D. Goddard, of Ovingsen township, Sullivan County, bas charge of her father's garden every summe and until last year she was pestered almost to death with the hens. She couldn't keep the hens from scratching up her beds of vegetable seeds. One day while she was taking a ramble through the woods she spied a young poroupine, and the thought stank her hat it would be a good thing to capture and tame it. So she made a couple of loops out of withes, caught the porcupine, took it home, and placed it in the garden, feeding it food she knew it liked. The porcupine soon became wonted, hopped about the garden, and acted as though it was glad to be there.

One day, when the hens came around and started to scratch in the onion bed, the porcupine bristled toward them, and the hens got scared at the strange pressure, and tumbled over one another n their haste to get out of the garden. For two summers it has chased the heas out of the garden before they had a hance to scratch any. -Scranton (Pa.) Cor. N. Y. Sun.

Formers in New York State have saken steps to organize a Peopie's party on the St. Louis platform. A "State arganizing convention" is to be called to meet on or before September 1, 1891. HINTS ABOUT UMBRELLAS. Dealer's Suggestions That Owners and

"Not one umbrella in a hundred, no. ot one in a thousand," remarked a dealer, "is ever worn out through legitimate use for the purpose for which as umbrella is designed—that is, in keeping off the rain. Rain doesn't hurt an nbrella in the least; on the contrary, is my belief, after years of exper oe, that rain does it good. But I don't believe that I ever saw an umbrella that was used up in shielding its owner (or somebody else) from summer showers winter storms.

"Umbrellas are as a rule short-lived, and they suffer harm in various ways. One is from being allowed to stand olded up. Of course nobody expects a man to carry his umbrella in the street unless it is folded, but how many people stop to think that there is no use of it is standing in the house? The proper way is to unfold it and shake it out when you enter your house or your office and expect not to carry the umbrella during the next few hours or a longer period. Otherwise the silk is more liale to crack at the creases, which are always the weakest point in an umbrella, unless it meets with an accident that tears the silk or breaks the stick. For the same reason I never advise a man, or a woman either, to draw a cover over an umbrella after it is wrapped. I sell covers of course, and if a purchaser says nothing to me about it, I say nothing to him. But if my advice is asked, I always say frankly that I consider the cover a bad thing, unless it is used moderately, as Josh Billings advised in the matter of courting. What I mean is soon as he comes in and sets the umharm. But the safer practice is to do

without the cover altogether.

"Another way in which umbrellas get instance, and place your umbrells alongside of you. The next passenger who comes in may brush his muddy against it, and you will be lucky if he loes not make a hole in it. Umbrellas have hard luck, too, on railway jour-

rack the constant jarring and motion of the train will inevitably wear it con-siderably even in going a hundred miles. Under such circumstances there is some-thing to be said in favor of protecting it with a cover, though it is certain that in that case whatever is gained will be of butter and two cupfuls of sugar, add accompanied by a corresponding, or at one-half cupful of boiling water, a little east, by some, loss. "Then again, umbrellas suffer because

sople don't know how to handle them then the wind is boisterous. How often do we see umbrellas turned inside out ding .- N. Y. World. simply through lack of care or of knowledge! This is something that ought never to happen; at least it ought never to happen in such gales as we have in the streets of New York City. Few people know how to hold an umbrella inder such circumstances.

In order to guard it properly and pro tect it from damage is should be firmly grasped by both hands. Let one hand seize it near the handle end of the stick, about in the place where it would be held in the mildest June shower. Then let the other take an equally firm hold far up the stick, close to the point where the spring holds the outstretched ribs. "Thus you can not only protect your-

self from the rain as much as possible out you render a collapse of your um rella almost out of the question. If a woman is out in a blow and tries to hold her skirts up with one hand and to control her umbrella with the other, it is much, and sleep too little; they read not the least wonder in the world that exciting books and enter excited dis-"There is more science in taking care

of an umbrella," the dealer said in conclusion, "than one person in a hundred understands. I have no doubt that I sould make an umbrella last twice as ong as any one of nine-tenths of my customers. I would do it merely be acting upon the hints I have given and others equally simple which would sug-

gest themselves.
"It may not be good for business to talk as I have done, but I have only expressed my honest thoughts. One thing s certain-mighty few umbrellas comto a natural end, if the natural end of an umbrella is to be used up in keeping the rain off of people's heads and shoulders."-N. Y. Tribune.

MARRIAGE IN HOLLAND.

The Odd Manner in Which Proposals Ar A curious old custom still exists in many provinces in Holland. If a young man is in love with a girl, and wishes to ask her hand in marriage, he goes about it in the following manner: He buys a small sweet cake, and wrapping it up in soft paper, proceeds to the house of his inamorata; upon his arrival he i shered into the midst of the family circle; without a word he walks up t the young lady he wishes to make wife and lays the cake on the table be fore her. The rest of the family affect not to notice any thing unusual, and continue their work or their reading the young man turns aside and talks to the father or mother on some very ordi nary subject, keeping his eyes eagerly fixed on the girl's face while he is con versing. If she accepts his offer, she takes up the cake and eats it. Some times, she is coquettish, and teases the young man by turning it over and playing with it, before she decides to bite, and then enraptures him by eating it to the last crumb. If, on the other hand, she wishes to have nothing more to do with her admirer she quickly rewraps the cake in its covering, and puts it back on the table. In this case th young man takes up the cake, satisfied with his refusal, and with a brief farewell leaves the house. The matter i bers of both families, and the outer world never hears of it. If, ca the other hand, the affair progresses favorably and the suitor is accepted, the father takes him on one side to ask about his business prospects, and if he can afford to take his wife for a wedding journey up the Rhina, the ideal wedding trip of all.—N. Y. Weekly.

The dynamo which generates the current does so by the revolution of a coil of wire near the poles of a magnet, the force which revolves the coil being desived from the engine. The ourrent then passes over the wires, down the trolley, which surmounts each car, to a small motor. This motor has an arms ture consisting of coils of wire traversed by an electrical current, which is attracted in succession to the poles of the stationary polls called the field magnets. through which the current also flows, flies around and transmits its motio by means of cog wheels, to the axle of the car. The driver of the car, by the use of a lever, turns the current into the motor beneath the car or diverts it to the rails at will. In the conduit system the current passes along the wire, with which connection is made, into the motor on the car and then put out through the wheels to the rails and then back to the central dynamo.—Nashville Banner.

After Church on Christmas Day, The Rector—You seem unusually hap y this morning, Miss Alice—the joys o hristmas, I presume? Miss Alice—Yes, the joys of Christ

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS. -A small bag of sulphur kept in a

ive of red ants. -Potato Pudding: Boll one-half dozen potatoes and mash through a sleve. Beat up the white of two eggs and stir into the mashed potatoes, add a table-

spoonful of Scotch marmalade. Steam in a pudding-bag for four hours.

—Grated Apple Pie: Enough grated apple to fill the pie. Put in a bowl, add a piece of butter half the size of an egg, juice of half a lemon and grated rind; weeten to taste. Bake in one crust.-

Good Housekeeper.

-To Roast Quail: Pick carefully, draw and truss them, cover the breasts with a slice of fat bacon or pork, sprinkle with pepper lightly, secure with skewers, tie them to the spit and roast them fifteen minutes; serve them very etting it remain so during the time that hot, well-buttered, and with grape jelly. -Indianapolis Sentinel.

-The satisfactory furnishing of a home depends not only on pleasing, but on resting, the eye. Half the time now spent on worsted ugliness could result in beauty, if this rule could be recognized. The colors in the room will melt into a harmonious whole if different colors are not allowed to touch each other, but are separated with lines of white, black, gold, or red.-Demorest's Monthly.

-For most foods slow cooking is very desirable. The retention of flavors not only delivers the house from the cooking smells, which are often so annoying but often adds greatly to the value and flavor of the food. We have come to know that flavors and condiments are very important to digestion, and that that if a man simply puts on the cover what we consider appetizing to the when he is going to take his umbreils palate has a real relation to digestibility out of doors, and takes it off again as and assimilation.

-Bubble and Squeak: Take about brella aside, it will not do very much one pound of slices of cold boiled beef, one pound of chopped potato, one pound of chopped-up cabbage, both vegetables "Another way in which umbrellas get worn out is being knocked about in ter; fry the cold potatoes and cabbaga, traveling. You go into a street car, for add the salt and pepper and good piece of butter, set it one side to keep hot, place the thin slices of beef in a sauce pan, add a very little water or gravy, and a little Worcestershire sauce; let it bubble well for a few minutes, then place in a hot dish with alternate lavers of the vegetables.—Boston Herald.

-To make apple pudding, mix a batter with four well-beaten eggs, a pint of milk, a little salt and a small piece of butter, stirring till very light. this over sliced apples in a baking-dish. and when done serve hot with wine sauce. Cream together one-half cupful at a time, beating the mixture till smooth. Then stir in one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Heat the sauce till about to boil and serve with the pud-

-For chapped lips, dissolve some beeswax in a little sweet oil by heating together gently. Apply to the lipe sev eral times a day and avoid wetting them as much as possible. An old-fashioned recipe for a perfectly harmless face lotion is the following: Take seeds of pumpkin, melon, gourd and cucumbers, and pound them to a powder, adding fresh cream to dilute the powder, then add sweet milk enough to make a thin paste; a few drops of oil of lemon, or of lemon juice must be added. Apply this to the face for half an hour at a time or it may be put on when retiring and left on over night.

WASTE OF NERVE FORCE.

Abstract of a Lecture by J. H. Kellogg, M. D., Battle Creek Sanitarium. Americans waste nerve force by un necessary expenditure. They eat too exciting forms of recreation, and, in short, can not enjoy themselves unless they get excited in some way. Children are growing up to think they can not be happy without some form of excitement and they make it unless furnished from outside. Women squander nerve force on tea and the men on nicotine and then take a sedati ve to make them sleep. Quieting the nerves with bromide of potash or the like, is like piling on sand bags for ballast. In this way the medicine habit is formed. Tonics are taken to tone the nerves up for the day and sleeping potions must follow at night. How many people are there who do not swallow some kind of medicine every day? I saw a picture once of a farmer who had brought in produce for barter and had taken in exchange tea and tobacco in about equal quantities, condiments and a moderate supply of sugar and salt, while a larger basket was being piled up with patent mediated representation, and everybody who knows should be a missionary to tell

people the harm of continual dosing. Tonics do not make the nerve tone any better; they only take a little more nerve out of the fund. They give no strength, but take strength out of the

body by inducing the patient to expend more than he can spare. The great need then is to save nervous energy in every way possible. Do not useless talk or useless reading or needless excitement. Keep away from exciting games and shun exciting papers and books. Go into s gymnasium daily and take systematic exercise: this is an expenditure that will bring return in increasing nerve capital which can be turned into useful channels. If you are already an invalid, consider yourself in the condition of a run down farm which must be allowed to lie fallow and be tilled and enriched in various ways, and remember that these processes all require time and that nature will not be hurried. Give her a fair chance and she will deal gen erously with you.-Reported by Helen L Manning.

RAILWAY RESTAURANTS.

Fast Trains and Dining Cars Have Kneeks Them Out Completely, "Dinner for four? Yes, sir. But you ou will have to wait a few minutes." "All right," said we; "but be as expeditions as you can, for we are hungry."
It was at Blanktown Junction, and in the railroad station that this conversation took place. The first speaker wors an anxious look as in was afraid that his four unexpected customers would get away. The four had come up on a freight train, and were waiting fo an express. They were hungry enough to tackle the toughest railway sandwich that ever escaped from a tannery. One of the four was a railroad traveling man, who had a nondescript friend who might be almost anything, so far as appear-ances showed, and the other two were

The few minutes expanded to half an hour. We saw one of the children of the proprietor slip out of a side door and make for the butcher's shop, and our hearts sunk within us. But when prietor's wife had prepared with her own hands-dear me; time was when she had a dozen servants to call up—we looked and beheld a juley porterhouse steak, with nicely fried potatoes, a tasty tomato salad, and a cup of good coffee tomato salad, and a cup of good coffee. A dinner for a king, and so we sill pronounced it. The proprietor was still anxious and apologetic, and charged us fifty cents apiece as if he felt that he was doing us a mortal lajury.

"Yes," said the railress man, "this was once a busy and prospersus railroad enting-house: but the fast line has

stood guard at the door, and fairly ceined money, as they say, is now hav-He was improvident when he was in luck; he thought his good fortune was going te last forever, and like many another man, he awoke too late and found himself in the soup. Where once he would have taken your six shilling

with a supercilious look, he is now glad to get half a dollar, and to work for it, "He is not the only man who has seen

his business go to decay, I guess," said the nondescript. I should say not," said the railroad man." I find the same thing all over country. What, with the fast time and long runs of trains, and the dining-cars. which so many roads are operating. many of the wayside restaurants have gone to pieces. Only a few famous ones, like Hornellsville on the Erie, and Bath on the Lackawanna, keep up their old-time prestige and custom. The New with the deadly dining-car, and Syra cuse, where you could once get an excellent meal, has gone down to the level of Poughkeepsie, which never was any thing but a ten-minute lunch stop. "I want to say one thing," continued

the railroad man, in the tone of one who is speaking well of the deed. "A great many bad jokes have been cracked at the railway restaurant and the railroad sandwich. I have no good word to speak of the latter, but some of the best meals of my life have been eaten at the former. And I have found that if a man will only take his ease and not hurry he can enjoy a very good meal in the twenty minutes allotted, and still have time for a stroll on the platform."-N. Y. Herald.

NOTES ABOUT NAVIES. What Foreign Powers Are Doing in the War-Ship Hallding Line.

The shipbuilding programme of the French navy has attracted unusual atention among American officers of late because of the calling together recently of the cabinet council to sanction the suppression of the courcil of admiralty. and to replace it with a superior marine council. The Minister of Marine, however, has approved of the designs for two of the three proposed battle ships— the Lazare-Carnot and the Charles-Martel-and their construction will be begun early next year. The plans of the third vessel, the Jauregulberry, are almost ready, and it is expected, will be accepted at once. The two ships first are each to be 380 feet in length, 68 feet breath of beam, and have a displacement of about 7,200 tons. They are to have triple expansion engines of about 12,000 horse power, intended to give a speed of 17 knots an hour with natural draught. Their armament will consisof two 47 tons, four 32 tons and eight 5% inch breech loading guns.

The new French ironclads and cruisers are not only being incr ased in size but many improvements are being added; and the designers seem to be following the example of the English admiralty. But, if the criticisms of the English naval officers are true, the English naval contractors have not been careful about making the shins habitable and they have also neglected to provide light, ventilation and room to get about the machinery, all of which are indispensable. The armament of some of the French vessels has, however, been severely criticised. It has been pointed out that there is a general habit of over-gunning, which makes them

dangerous at sea.

The Russian cruiser Pamiat Azov, in which the czarewitch and the Grand Duke George are to be taken on a cruise to India. China and Japan, seems to have excited the intense admiration of engineer officers of the British navy while she was lying in Plymouth sound but, unfortunately for the English service, they were not permitted an official inspection of her. She is said to have every conceivable improvement, and is fitted in the most admirable order. Her system of internal communications by lephones and telegraphs is described as perfect, and so also are her arrangemints for hoisting boats. It is rare indeed to find all the novelties in complete working order and thoroughly efficient. -London Times.

THE PEOPLE OF BURNEO.

Big Ears Considered a Mark of Beauty Among the Women. Among the tribes of Borneo the men women wear very little clothing. The former always carry the arms They are very war-like, and always ready to pick a quarrel, especially when intoxicated by a beverage which they manufacture from the root of a peculiar

They have a custom like that of the American Indian. They always preserve the head of their victim as a trophy. Hence the name "Head Hunt-As many as fifty human skulls often hang from a native's roof.

The Dyak tribe women have a liking for particular marks. They consider it a great addition to one's beauty to have the lobe of the ear touch the shoulder. They pierce the ear and attach heavy weights to hold it down. The weight is gradually increased. Should the ear break, no greater misfortune could hap-

They believe that a good spirit exists in the different kinds of birds that shound on the island. The Dyaks have certain code of traditional laws, acording to which all crimes are punished and their various disputes settled. Punishments are usually paid by fines in the form of plates, jars and simflar articles. They have a crase for old ars, and pay immense sums of money A Tactful Hostess,

She-Our friend Miss Dawson is un-He-Yes, she over-exerted herself last ight He-She invited six persons to dia-

ner, and as not one of them was on speaking terms with any of the others, she had to entertain each one separately and at the same time. -Munsey's

A Mississippi negro who was fired on while attempting a robbery got safe into the swamps, but thirty days later he came out and made a call on a doctor and asked to be looked over. He had forty buckshot in his leg and a bullet in

his shoulder, and expressed himself as tired of carrying so much lead around -Detroit Fees Press. -First Sweet Girl-"Did you see the skeleton dude at the museum? Second Bweet Girl-"Yes, I saw him." First Sweet Girl-"What did he look like?" Second Sweet Girl-"O institute. Second Sweet Girl-"O, just like any other dude." -Good News.

Why He Looked Thin. Wiggins - You're looking poorly, Jack really miserable.

Jack Hardup—No wonder, when you consider the dist I've been living on for the past month.

Wiggins—Boarding house?

Jack Hardup—Naw—"uncle!" I've

on eating up my summer clothes -

ENGLAND'S CUNNING.

fer Fortified Colonies Surrounding Amer It is interesting to take the map and e how neatly our cunning English relatives have contrived to hem us in, and how they count on bottling up our seaports in the event of another disagreement. Beginning at Halifax, the destrengthened, and have just been pronounced impregnable, we find some 900 miles to the southward and 500 miles off our Carolina coast Bermuda, with docks, machine shops, and fortifications continually maintained on a war footing for no conceivable purpose than to en-able John Bull to keep an eye on Brother Jonathan. Three hundred miles farther southward are the Bahamas, which almost touch our coast, and still farther south, Jamaica, where a strong military force is stationed, commanding the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico. British Honduras, in Central America, completes the chain of olonies which encircles us. With a few cruisers judiciously distributed between Florida and Yucatan, and with Belize, St. Lucia and Kingston as bases of sup

The Popular Science Monthly recently made some interesting observations on the comparative size and form of the heads of the members of different nationalities. For example, it says: The usual size for an adult Englishman is No. 7. Germans have round heads, Malays small ones. The heads of Portuguese average from six inches and seven-Spaniards are a little larger. The heads of Japanese excel the English average. Men that have much to do with horse are said to have the smallest heads and a rough relation appears to exist between the size of the head-dress and the

plies to fall back on, the Gulf of Mexico

could be sealed as effectually to our pri-

rateers and commerce as our blocksding

leets sealed up the harbors of the Con-

federacy. - Boston Journal

mental capacity. Good Reason Why. Mamma-Well, Willie, what good resolve are you going to make for the New Willie-I won't fight with Johnny any

Mamma-I'm very glad my little son sees how wrong and sinful it is to fight. Willie-Yes'm. He always licks me. -Munsey's Weekly.



GORMANDIZING.

or overeating, or the partaking of too rich and indigestible food, is a common cause of discounfort and suffering. To immediately relieve the stomach and bowels from such overloading, a full dose of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets is the best remedy. They operate gently, yet thoroughly and without griping, nausea, or other unpleasant offsets. If the too free indulgence in such intemperate cating has deranged digestion, causing dyspepsia and biliousness, attended with a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in mouth in the morning, on arising, drowsiness after meals, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity and hypochondria—then you need to follow up the use of the "Pellets" with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to tone up the stomach, invigorate the liver, with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to tone up the stomach, invigorate the liver, and set all the processes of digestion at work. While curing indigestion, it purifies the blood, cleansing the system from all humors and blood-poisons—no matter of what name or nature, or from what cause arising. There is nothing similar to it in composition or approaching it in results. Therefore, don't be duped and induced to take some substitute, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit.

Manufactured by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

\$500 OFFERED of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an inc ble case of Catarrh in the Head,

\$100.00 REWARD.

I will pay the above reward for the arres any information leading to said arrest an conviction. Jas. A. Lockard, Manager. Lodi, Barber county. Kansas. 12

Two Papers for the Price of one. Since the first of November, subscribers to THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC, weekly, have been getting two papers of six pages every week in lace of one of 10 pages. This gives them the ews half a week sooner all the time than any weekly could bring it. THE REPUBLIC also prints three special State Editions, for Misnews of those States need not be put in the paper sent to other States; thus making more coom for general news. THE HERUBLIC also offers to send one copy for a year free to anyone sending four new subscriptions. The regular subscription price is \$1 a year. Sam ple copies and a Premium Catalogue of 48 pages will be sent free on application. Adiress, "THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo." YOU ARE IN A BAD FIX.

But we will cure you if you will pay us. Ou message is to the weak, nervous and debilitated, who by early evil habits, or later indiscretions, have trifled away their vigor of body, mind and manhood, and who suffer all those effects which lead to premature decay, conumption or insanity. If this means you, send for and read our Book of Life, written by the greatest Specialist of the day, and sent, (seal-ed), my addressing Dr. Parker's Medical and Surgical Institute, 153 North Spruce street

ROTICE OF ATTACHMENT. Before C. W. Owens, a justice of the peace, of Sun City township, in Barber county, Kansas E. Taylor, pialutiff. Joseph E. Truitt and Nannie J. Truitt, defend-

Joseph E. Truitt and Nannie J. Truitt, defendants.

anta.

Said defendants are hereby notified that on
the 3rd day of December, 1800, an order of attachment for the sum o'eighty-two doilars
and twenty-fix cents. (\$82.26) was issued by the
above named justice of the peace against their
goods. In the above entitled action, and that
said cause will be heard on the 16th day of January, 1991, at one o'clock p. m. of said day.

E. TAYLOR, Plaintiff.

By J. M. JAYNE, bis attorney.

313 No. 2110. First Published Dec. 24th, 1860.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

State of Kansas to Stephen M. Price. Clara M. Price, his wife, J. K. Stone and Mrs. —
Stone, his wife, real name unknown, Susan Stone, his wife, real name unknown, W. L. Abbott and Mrs. — Abbott his wife, real name unknown, W. L. Abbott, and Mr. — her husband, real name unknown, W. L. Abbott, and Mr. — her husband, real name unknown:

YOU will take notice that you have been a succentry, Kansas, by Sarah C. H. Langworthy, and that unless you answer to the petition filed in said suit on or before the lith day of February, 1801, said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you accordingly, foreclosing a mortrage executed, and delivered by Stephen M. Price and Glara M. Price to Jarvis-Conklin & Co., datted July let, 1885, on the following described real estate in Barber county, kansas, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township thirty one (31), range (10) west, and for the sale of said real estate, without appraisement, to pay the debt secured by said mortrage.

Witness my hand and official ceal, this, 22d day of Dec. 1800.

Frank HOLMES.

[SEAL]

JACOB KNIRR. Merchant Tailor.

Your patronage solicited. All work

Medicine Lodge and Sawver

G. W. COULTER, PROPRIETOR.

WILL carry passengers baggage and express between Medicine Lodge and Sawyer. Will leave Medicine Lodge on Tuesday, Thurshay and Saurcay, at 739 a. m. and arrive at Sawyer at 11:30; leave sawyer at 1:45 p. m.; arrive at Medicine Lodge at 45:80 p. m. 30

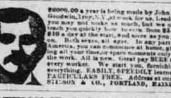
Land Business

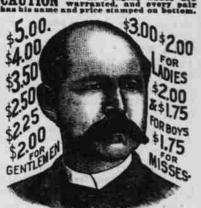
FRANK HOLMES.

Clerk of the District Court, Medicine Locks

Katuans.

Will take Filings, and make Final Proofs with promptness and securary. He is well versed in all recent Land Ruituss, and will be giad to accommodate those in need of





W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE CENTLEMEN. Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.

The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.

ments of its thousands of constant wearers.

5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.

4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.

5.00 Geodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe, at a popular price.

5.00 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace. \$3 & \$2 SHOES LANG.

have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.

Ank your bealer, and if he cannot supply you said fired to factory, enclosing advertised price, or a social for order blanks.

DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.** Standiford, Youmars & Eldred.

CHARLES CONTRACTOR STATE The American Monconformist

Is bestle-scarred and time-worn, But in the front, all the same! IITH YEAR.

THE "NON CON." Is trying to help THE MEN AND WOMEN who know they are "hard up" and want to know way and how to get relief. Unless you WOTE for what you want you have no right to expect it from others.

The number of clubs under an apple tree indicates the quality of the fruit it bears. The clubs thrown at us attest our work.

And Trusts, targeths with the corrupt Pass with the work foster ed and fed them, and it can not be done without the?

And if you agree, send your subscription to, H. & L. VINCENT.

goet and Oldest Circulation west of Chicag SUBSCRIPTION: One Year \$1.50. Six mo's 75 c. Three mo's 50 In clubs of ten, El each.

Send for Our New Book List. CHARLES OF STREET, STR THE NONCONFORMIST AND THE IN





HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., William and John Streets, New York. SPECIFICS

